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Senator Hoar's Trust-Busting.

The discontent of the advanced trustbuster when he contemplates the actual results of the recent raid on the capital, industry and prosperity of the country is pathetic. Senator HOAR's case is an illustration.

The Supreme Court has repeatedly decided that every citizen of the country has " the right of free access to its seaports " and to " use all the navigable waters of the United States." Those rights each State corporation has.

But," replies Mr. HOAR, sticking to the original Knox-Roosevelt scheme to bar objectionable corporations from interstate commerce, "the corporation may be a 'monopoly 'and so denounced by Congress." That, even if true, will be irrelevant and inconsequential if the corporation exists under the Constitutional law of one of the States of the Union.

Each State can modify the common law and grant exclusive rights when, in its opinion, necessary to effect a proper purpose. New York has often imparted such exclusive privileges. The city of New Orleans granted a slaughter-house monopoly which the Supreme Court upheld as within the power and right of Louisiana.

The trust-buster of to-day argues that if the so-called New Orleans monopoly had desired, or now desires, to send its beef products to New York for sale, the President ought to have power to visit the monopoly, inquire into its officers and its dividends, and prevent common carriers from transporting its products.

The Hoar type of trust-buster has endeavored to construct a new buster, on some such theory as that if Massachusetts has in its territorial jurisdiction exceptional opportunities for catching. curing, packing and selling fish, and creates a corporation to do that business, and the corporation can, by its monopolistio seashore advantages, undersell or oversell competitors, then the President can visit the corporation, and Congress can exclude its fish from interstate commerce.

What will Massachusetts fishermen say to that sort of nationalism and

-) The Murder of Dolly Reynolds.

The case of Dr. KENNEDY, who was

the third jury disagreed.

cial transactions with the murdered girl; that he gave her a certain check, and that to get back that check he resolved change. to murder her. He cut a piece of lead pipe in his cellar at New Dorp; he fas- objection to the term Protestant was exthe young woman. Reaching New York, the first thing he did was to buy a straw hat, but the man did not know him until he (KENNEDY) spoke to him. "You "I'm KENNEDY. You and I went to school together." And after a little conversation, the old friends parted, KEN-

NEDY carrying away the hat. Next, KENNEDY appeared with DOLLY RETNOLDS in a room of the Grand Hotel. of the murder in July, 1898, he was seen drinking champagne with her there. Shortly after that he was seen-so the testimony went to prove-coming down his eyes. Later the dead body of the dri was found. Beside it was the leaden bludgeon with which the murder was committed; and the check, the possession of which was claimed to be the obfailed to secure it. The lead pipe of exactly-so the prosecution claimedlead pipe from which a piece had been cut in the cellar of KENNEDY's house at New Dorp, Staten Island. On KEN-NEDY's drawers the lead bludgeon made two or three distinct marks which, the by that metal coming in contact with the

material of the drawers. In answer to all this KENNEDY made no explanation further than to deny that he was in the Grand Hotel on the day in question. His only recollection was no clear account of himself.

Now all that made a pretty strong case against the accused, but it was wrecked on the rocks of an alibi. The defence first took up the motive for the murder. the check, and proved that it could have had no value for KENNEDY. Next it plications involved." presented the glaring improbability that a man bent on murder, on entering | Church Eclectic contends, however, and a store to buy a straw hat to wear for undoubtedly with the evidence sup-the purpose of disguise, would make him-porting him, that actually "Noncon-field Republican contains a poem as much

be tantamount to saying to the hat man, You don't remember me. Take a good look at me. I'm KENNEDY. I'm going to kill a girl to-night. Be sure now to fix the time of your waiting on me here, me in case I'm caught.'

But KENNEDY was a dentist, probably more or less familiar with drugs. If he wanted to get possession of the check, he could easily have secured it by giving Miss REYNOLDS a narcotic, and, if he wished to close her life forever, he might to the eyes of the majority of the intellithe experts differed in regard to the fitcellar, and it was asserted by the defence that the cutting of the pipe in the cellar that it was impossible for a man carryby the prosecution to sit down, and witnesses for the prosecution swore they saw KENNEDY seated in the cabin of the boat.

Now, about the alibi. The witnesses for the prosecution swore that KENNEDY at a quarter to 1 o'clock on the morning of the murder; and that some time after that he was seen coming down the stairs | selves at Episcopal altars." with a straw hat pulled well over his face. swore he stood, it was shown concluto see the stairs. Witnesses for the defence swore that they saw KENNEDY on saw him leaving the boat at St. George | ber of next year, is very doubtful. at about 1 o'clock in the morning, and there was nothing which the prosecution could produce to show that their testimony was not wholly disinterested. The chief witness for the defence was Dorp. Coming from the wedding party tric light opposite the gate of the Moravian Cemetery. He was bareheaded and had either a cap or a hat in his hand. He bade her "Good evening." She saluted him and laughed. It was twenty minutes to 3 o'clock in the morning. She fixed the time satisfactorily. All helped to shake the foundations of the prosecution.

It is not likely that the missing link in this mysterious chain will ever be supplied. Back of it all arises a whisper prompted by the notion that the autrack; and that whisper is perhaps best described in the words, " Cherchez le negre!"

A New Name for the Episcopal Church.

The discussion of the question of changing the official name of the Protthree times tried for the murder, is at estant Episcopal Church continues in last as good as over, the prisoner's bail conventions and in communications to which was begun over a year ago, was having been remitted yesterday, the the newspapers of that communion. One begun a year too late. Another year will District Attorney signifying his willing- of the latest names proposed is by be needed for its completion, they say. ness to have the indicament quashed. It the Episcopal convocation of Southern Newark may well ask itself whether there angry at the Philadelphia idol-maker; and will go on record as one of the strangest Florida, and it is interesting as coming is not room for greater expedition in it does seem a little strange to export miscases that ever came before the crim- from a Southern diocese. The Florida this most important project, and all other sionaries and idols, too. But perhaps the KENNEDY, a dentist, was convicted of of the substitution of "the American awful fortune. murder in the first degree of DOLLY Branch of the Catholic Church in the REYNOLDS, and he was sentenced to United States," a somewhat unwieldy death. An error on the part of the title. The Utah convocation desired a Court saved him from the chair. He change and proposed "The American was tried again: result, a disagreement | Church." " with such qualifying word or of the jury, eleven, according to reports words as shal' in the judgment of the for acquittal, one, the chairman, for General Convention adequately express conviction. A third trial followed, and the Apostolic character, the Catholicity and continuity of the Church." The The prosecution claimed that Dr. California diocesan convention voted by KENNEDY had some questionable finan- a large majority, first, that the existing name is unsatisfactory, but, second, that the present time is inopportune for a

It is noteworthy that, though bitter

tened it to his suspenders, carried it pressed by some of the cierical members inside his trousers and proceeded to New of the California convention, an amend-York, where he had an appointment with ment calling for its om ssion in the title of the Church was voted against by the clergy as a whole. A correspondent of the Churchman, writing from St. Louis, decares that "this agitation to drop ought to know me," said the doctor, the word 'Protestant' and insert the word 'Catholic' in our Church name " comes wholly from the "Romanizing party." "Shall we," he asks, "stultify ourselves in the eyes of the world by turning our backs on the Reformation and the four and a half glorious centuries At a quarter to 1 o'clock on the morning | that have come as its legitimate fruit?" He argues that the Episcopal Church must retain its Protestant character if it is to lead in the Christian unity for which there is so great a desire, for only from the stairs with a straw hat pulled over the Protestan Churches can it hope for accessions. This question of uniting Protestant Christianity around the Episcopal Church as a nucleus is now engaging much discussion among Anglicans in England also. Canon Henson is agitaject of the crime, was found pinned to | ting " for the intercommunion of episcothe corset, KENNEDY, evidently, having pal and non-episcopal churches " " with a vehemence " which a clerical critic in which the bludgeon was made fitted the Church Eclectic describes as " almost violence."

A plan for such unity, which seems a simple solution of the whole difficulty " to another correspondent of the Churchman than the one of whom we have spoken, is to "organize a union prosecution maintained, would be made in which each of the denominational parties shall retain its individuality." but be united in godly union and concord, with intercommunion and friendly help to one another." That is, he would have the union " much like that of our National Government," "the formerly that he went to the theatre that night separate bodies becoming like States with a friend. In a word, he could give of the Union, managing their own affairs internally and represented in a general council for the discussion of matters relating to the general good of the Church." Such a scheme, he argues, would avoid the necessity of a change of name and, with it, " the many com-

The critic of Canon Henson in the

self known to the salesman. That would formists " are not desirous of union with the Episcopal Church. "The Anglican Church," he says, " is longing for reunion, both with Nonconformists and Romanists and Greek Catholics, and is willing to make many concessions to so that you may be able to testify against obtain it," but " they are, for the most part, well content to remain where they The basis of union which comare. mends itself to him is contained in a resolution presented to the Lambeth Conference in 1888 by the committee of fourteen Bishops appointed to consider the question, but not adopted by the easily have given her an overdose. That | Conference. It is " willingness on behalf would look like the crime of a doctor. of the Anglican Communion-while hold-But the idea that he made a bludgeon ing firmly the threefold order of the out of a lead pipe and carried it with him | ministry as the normal rule of the Church uncovered by paper, forgetting that lead to be observed in the future-to recogleaves marks, seemed rather improbable nize, in spite of what we must conceive as irregularity, the ministerial character gent men who tried him. Moreover, of those ordained in non-episcopal communions." He would make bapting or the matching of the lead pipe tism "the real basis of unity," for "then bludgeon with the pipe in KENNEDY'S at last all Christians may find themselves on a common footing."

Within a few days an Episcopal paper, was done by one MELVILLE, a New Dorp | the Living Church, has found fault beplumber. It was also clearly shown cause the Rev. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, the distinguished Unitarian minister, ing that bludgeon in the way described received Communion recently at Trinity Church in Boston, at the hands of the Bishop of Western Massachusetts and the Bishop of Maine; but, according to the Church Eclectic, there was nothing extraordinary in this proceeding, for it tells Canon HENSON that if he had been was drinking champagne with his victim | in this country " he would have seen Nonconformists admitted to Communion whenever they presented them-

It will be seen that on the subject of From the position in which one of them | Christian unity, and incidentally on the question of a change of name of the sively that it was impossible for any one | Episcopal Church, there is so radical a diversity of opinion that agreement on it by the next General Convention of the boat at half past 12 that night and the Church, to be held at Boston in Octo-

In Newark.

All railroad horrors that we can remember seem to pale before that of yes-ALICE HENRATTY, who lives near New terday. A more shocking combination of the fates of evil can scarcely be imagof her cousin, accompanied by a rela- ined. In the heart of the crowded city tive, she saw KENNEDY in the clear elec- of Newark a trolley car, loaded with children on the way to school, gets beyond the control of its motorman on a hill leading to a railroad crossing, and runs down on the moment to strike a regular express train travelling at high speed. The car with its passengers was smashed and scattered like chaff. Chilthe efforts to shake her testimony only dren that were not crushed under the engine's wheels were torn to pieces in the wrecking. It was literally the most heartrending and sickening city accident that horror can recall.

There was no technical fault on the part of either motorman or engineer. thorities have all along been on the wrong | There was no neglect of signals, no carelessness on either side. The track was clear for the express; the gate to bar the way of the trolley car was closed, as it should have been, and the motorman was doing a in his power to stop his car. He kept at his post with true heroism and is now dying for it.

As calamity would have it, the work of abolishing grade crossings in Newark, convocation voted, two to one, in favor towns can take warning from Newark's

Why So Late?

Mr. GROUT, the Comptroller of this city, has caused a bill to be introduced in the Legislature reorganizing the Rapid Transit Commission and providing for the appointment of Rapid Transit Commissioners in future by the Mayor. Mr. GROUT urges that the Rapid Transit Commissioners are city officers in reality. and that their functions should not be exercised by State officers. Their appointment by the Legislature and their self-perpetuating powers interfere with local self-government and attack our Constitutional rights.

Of course all this is true, but Mr. GROUT has been in public life for many years and it is somewhat late in the day for his conversion and for his advocacy of the very point which was made years ago by THE SUN.

The law should be changed as desired by Mr. GROUT, but the peculiar provision in his new bill by which the present Mayor could appoint the new Rapid Transit Commissioners in November, prior to the expiration of his term of office, should be stricken out. The in-Jan. 1, should have the power of appointment.

Rochester and the Attic Salt Licks.

Rochester is jealous of the literary glories of Syracuse. The rustling of the laurels of the Attic Salt Lick School of authors fills Monroe county with insomnia and melancholia. In a paroxysm of envy the Rochester Post-Express drags one LYMAN WETHERBEE from some wolverine grotto, empties the dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities over him, douses him in Aganippe and Helicon, and after blazing with two serried col-

umns falls fainting in this wild cry: "All hall to Michigan's greatest son and sweetest singer, the Moschus of the Middle West, the bare of Adrian, LYMAN WETHERBEE!"

Now, Mr. WETHERBEE, if there is Mr. WETHERBEE of Adrian, may be a grand sweet singer, but there is nothing in our contemporary's selections from his works that proves it. Here is the choicest bloom in that anthology:

" I love to meet congenial minds. And scan their thoughtful brow: To glean one thought that once was mine, But can't recall it now. And though no word unfold the thought,

"Tis beaming on their brow." If Mr. WETHERBEE wants to meet congenial minds, he should go to the Onondaga Reservation. But if his goods are the finest product of the Michigan poetry trust, Syracuse is not in danger. We will not plunge the steel into the bosom of Rochester by citing any of the firefield Republican contains a poem as much

superior to the Michigan article as the Himalayas are superior to a beer cellar. Behold a few threads of this magic web:

> The cornerake mates among the grass: The redpoll on the tree Chirps to his wife, and when I pass He seems to pity me. A foolish booby, me to call The neighbors they begin, But love, that melts the hearts of all, Ere long will surely win.

For every moment we're apart,

No matter where I be,

With BETTT and her smiles, this heart-It's down in Derrylee." These noble lines are attributed to Moses Teggart," a pseudonym, we suppose, of Gen. SAMBO BOWLES, who flies from Agawam to Celcic fields. But now a sublimer song begins to sing itself.

We are in Elwood, Ind., and the Hon.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SAYLER is carolling " Sammy and Norma:" I shall meet thee and caress thee. But I never shall oppress thee, For the sunlight in the morn In his perihelion born. Lash the earth and drive my soul Far beyond you frozen pole, And from earth I would be driver If I dared reject SAM NIVEN. Have no fears, but rest thy case. And bestow a fond embrace; Twine thine arms around me, dear; Hark! Indeed, methinks I hear Angel voices from above Bearing witness to my love. And alar the gates of Heaven Unto us. dear SAMMY NIVEN.

Speed thy way, be quickly wed." Where's LYMAN WETHERBEE now? We hold that each State should give full faith and credit to the poets of every other State; but when from motives of interurban jealousy a Michigan maker is shoved into conspicuity to the disparagement of poets who have been doing business for years, we must rebuke presumption and defend merit. Even envious Rochester dare not assert that the whole Attic Salt Lick School is not equal to a SAYLER, a MOSES TEGGART. Will not some philanthropic Syracusans found a University and Poetry Settlement in darkest Rochester?

Yes, come to my arms, dear boy

And thy trust I'll ne'er decoy,

For the slippery clouds have said.

Papa Mirabilis.

Twenty-five years ago to-day the spokesman of the Conclave, the Cardinal Dean, announced to the multitude assembled in front of St. Peter's a great joy: "We have a Pope, GIOACCHINO PECCI, who assumes the name LEO XIII.

The marvellous old man has lived to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession, and in the next few weeks will also observe other extraordinary " jubilees," and likewise his ninetyfourth birthday. There is every prospect that he will surpass the years of PETER as they were surpassed by his predecessor. Pius IX.

Advanced years have had no effect on LEO XIII.'s administration of the Papacy, the most active and vigorous pontificate in centuries, honored wellnigh as much by non-Catholics as by the Catholics themselves.

It is said that a Philadelphia firm has contracted to furnish Buddhist idels to a Korean firm. Some of the missionaries and other persons interested in foreign missions are isn't true. If it is true, it merely shows the superiority of American manufactures.

The Coler campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1900 began with the announcement that COLER did not want the nomination. The Coler campaign for any nomination for Mayor in 1901 began with a statement that he was going "back to Wall Street and honest men." The Coler campaign for the Democratic nomination for Governor in 1902 opened with the announcement that under no circumstances would Coler accept the nomination. Now the Coler campaign for nomination for Mayor next fall has opened with the announcement that COLER is out of politics, and doesn't want the nomination. COLER is a statesman of indirection

Two rather out-of-the-way little events in Pennsylvania on Tuesday are causes for wide satisfaction. In the first place the noted friend of riot who has been Mayor of McKeesport, BLACK, went out of office Secondly, the Black candidate to succeed nim was beaten.

Every business concern in New York

which employs vehicles, horseless or otherwise, to deliver its goods will welcome the announcement of the Automobile Club of America that it will hold a public contest some time within the next two or three coming Mayor, who will take office on | months to determine, so far as possible, the value of automobiles for commercial use. This second decision of the club to conduct such a test has been reached in spite of the recent resolution of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers opposing it. It has been rumored that this opposition was based upon a fear on the part of certain makers that exhibition of the relative powers of the numerous kinds of self-moving business vehicles on the market would result to their disadvantage.

In a single paragraph of the circular letter which the Automobile Club has forwarded to seventy-five business houses in this city, whom it seeks to enlist in the proposed trial, it makes clear the object of its undertaking, as follows:

" It is the intention of the club to determine by this contest whether the time has arrived when it can be satisfactorily demonstrated that self-pro-pelled vehicles can be used in commerce at less coand to greater advantage than the present horse

May the club receive a hearty response to its appeal. While America may be rapidly overcoming the lead of France and other European countries in the production of automobiles known as pleasure vehicles, it has not been shown that similar progress is being made in the construction of so-called power vehicles. The English and French manufacturers have shown by competitive public tests that they are able to build commercial automobiles which distinctly excel their horse-drawn contemporaries, not only in the matter of speed and cost of operation but also as regards drawing power and

facility of movement. The first English trial of business vehicles was conducted by the Self-Propelled Traffic Association in Liverpool in 1898. In subsequent trials, held in 1899 and 1901, it was seen that England's product in this line had been vastly improved, so much so that her power vehicles were declared to be practi-

cable in every essential particular. Similarly. France and, to a lesser extent, Germany, have demonstrated their progress in this direction. During the past year every English and French concern of prominence making motor trucks is said to have been taxed to the utmost to meet the demands upon it. Let's know more about the commercial automobiles produced in

our own country.

The Addicks men need not wonder at the Republicans in Delaware refusing to join with them in electing Senators, on the strength of the assurance that "Mr. AD-DICKS has withdrawn as a candidate before this Legislature." The trouble is that no body of politicians willing to play the buccaneer game of ADDICKS's can be trusted.

We suggest that the State of Alabama make known to its Senator, JOHN TYLER MORCAN, what it thinks of his attempt to block the Panama Canal. And the State of Pennsylvania might do the same to the HOD WATTH W STAN EY CUAY

Wants to Know Why We Don't Sand the

Streets When They Are Slippery. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Why don't we sand the asphalted streets when they are icy and sippery? I really can't under-stand about this The cost of sanding would be comparatively small, and the relief to horses and the help to traffic would be enor-

We sprinkle the streets, and we sweep 'em -why shouldn't we sand 'em, when sand would make them safer and easier for the horses and would greatly facilitate and accelerate traffic?

The Remarkable Views of a Negro Preacher.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I find in reading the different newspapers there is great deal said about my race, the negroes I am proud that I am a negro, for my people are prespering all over this land. All the white man has got to do is to treat the negro

I have got my Complete National Devil Driver book ready for print. It will cost me \$499 20. I hope it will drive the devil out of this country. It tells of the goodness of our people and the bad, treats on opium smoking. ocaine sauffing and morphine eaters, vices greatly carried out by all races of the United The book has been highly indorsed by the leading divines of this country. It also treats on the effects of gambling and the social evil, and will have a cloth binding with a gold There are a great many white men who and I thank them very much. I want to give

many copies
dives of this country, that it may start them
to thinking.

A streat many of the white people take a
dislike to the low people of my race and never
take note of the refined cless. Many of the
older people were derived of an education
and never will have an education, but many
of them have rot good, old common serse,
and some of them have a great deal of wealth
and sell a hundred head of cattle at once, and
they have got intellicence enough to figure
up on their fingers what a man will figure up
with pen and ink, and it will take a smart man
to fool them. Many of the older people are
very poor in some parts of this country and
I believe that the Hon. Mark Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio, struck the keynote when he introduced a bill that they should be pensioned.
I think it is nothing but right, and I am glad
to know that such men as President Rorseveit and the Hon. Mark Hanna and ex-President Grover Cleveland are firm advocates for
the nearo race.

the negre Baptists won't take hold of other sects.

People set up and lecture and make it appear to this world that the negro is brutish, is morant, degraded and disassed. They say the infarts ought to be taken away from their mothers. The Baptists have colleges all over the South in every State and the Baptist Church is not a Protestant Church, it is the Church of Christ. The negro may make mistakes in this life, but he will be found dying in the right Church. The richest man in the world is a member of the Baptist Church. John D. Rockefeller. The smartest regro in the world is a member of the Baptist Church. Booker T. Washington, and one of the best negroes in this country.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 18. ALBERT MACK.

The Bad Debt Collecting Experiment. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: THE SUN of yesterday had a story about the Bad Debt Collecting Asency in Brooklyn. The scheme is a profitable one, though it is not new, and its proprietor has his troubles and annovances.

Last year coming over on the Majestic I met a gentleman who is now a publisher the City of Mexico, and he entertained the whole smoking room one evening by telling of his experience as the proprietor of the bad debt collection arency in Jersey City. He said that he started the scheme about fifteen years aco. He also said that they had several year showy wagons with very prominent signs of "Bad Debt Collection Agency" painted on them. In addition, on these wacons, they had the bad debt collection agency holding a bad debtor by the heels From the neckets of this debtor all sorts of coins and bills fell out. He suid be conducted this agency for about twelve months, during that time he led a very strenuous life. His wagons were destroyed several times, lawsuits were brought at least twice a week, and worst of all, bad dectors used to call on his office to "talk things over." He got wise, and after a short time no one acknowledged having anything to do with the bad debt collection agency. The scheme was profitable and he said, gave him a start in life, but unfortunately a Jersey Assemblyman introduced a bill in Trenton; the bill was passed and the bad debt collection agency had to ret out of existence.

New York, Feb. 18. Henry Romeike. whole smoking room one evening by telling

Child Labor.

To the Epitor of The Sun-Sir: The promoters of the bill for the suppression of child labor are beginning at the wrong end The new law should be directed against the parents. If a suitable penalty could be imposed upon parents who permitted children of a tender age to labor, it would stamp the arstem out of existence; but so long as the parents are indifferent or cruel enough to force infants to long hours of toil, daily or nightly, just so long the system will continue, until by law such parents are prevented from such acts. A law that prohibits manufacturers from employing children might prevent their employment in factories, but there are hundreds of other employments where a cruel parent can work the lifeblood out of the child. If every other avenue is closed by law, he can put the child at work in the field. The burden of blame is not upon the man who offers employment, but upon the parent that is willing to sell the vitality of his child for dollars and cents—and all too frequently the pittance the child earns is used to patch over a hole in the exchequer made by the money spent for liquor or tobacco to satisfy the grosser appetites of the parents.

Washington, Feb. 18.

C. W. Post. system out of existence; but so long as the

Bad Time for Motors. To the Poitor of The Sun -Sir: The Sun of Feb. 17 quotes from the Motor World that the New York Fire Department is behind the European fire partments regarding motor engines. The day may come when motor engines will be in use-but not yet. The last few days have seen the street not yet. The last few days have seen the street literally strewn with every variety of motor, disabled from one cause or another. The machine has not yet been invented, or lift has, is not known, that can be relied upon to push through such amows as we have had. A fice predicament we would be in if we relied upon motors? The day of the horse has not yet been numbered, and wise men have not yet discarded them.

With three good motors in my stable, I 'stailed' them all in the last snowstorm, and for urgent business fell back upon my horses, who pulled me through. It would have been a sad day for perishable property if motors were our only resource—and with so serious a thing as conflagrations.

New York, Feb. 17.

C. D. L.

Miss Barry and Sunday Observers.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: All honor refusing to act on Sunday. Would there were more Sunday; and it is a pity that Christian public opinion does not stamp it out. But many people, professing Christians among them, either have no convictions or are afraid of being called peculiar it they live up to them. Others love to give large dinner parties, nusicaics, &c., to while away the time—perhaps Experiments With That End in View to

Be Made by the Agricultural Department. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Not long ago the Agricultural Department announce that attempts would be made by the D martment to breed clean pigs. It is now proposed to conduct experiments with a view to securing a breed of featherless chickens. The work will be conducted at the experiment stations in the South, and while the result is yet a matter of conjecture, it is expected that much scientific data of value will be obtained, and those having the matter in charge are sanguine of ultimate success.

Unlike the experiments with regard to the breeding of clean pigs, the idea of a breed of featherless chickens did not originate with the D partment officials. Experiments were recently undertaken by officials of the German Government having this end in view and are now in progress.

It may be said that the contemplated experiments of the D partment of Agriculture will not be made merely for the purpose of securing a freak biped, nor as an example of what the scientists of the Department can accomplish. If the work s successful, and there are those who have studied the subject who say that it cannot eventually be otherwise than successful, the breed of featherless chickens produced will have advantages over the ordinary species, both in the matter of breeding preparations and shipment, and as a food product.

On the evolution from the feathered to the featherless variety, scientists contend that the physical construction of the bireds

that the physical construction of the biped will undergo certain distinct changes and that the meat of the featherless chickens will differ essentially from that of their more commonplace relatives, and will be a great deal more of it.

ADVICE TO GOV. CHAMBERLAIN

New Haven Paper Tells Him Not to Sing Solos Hereafter at Public Dinners.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 19.-Because Gov Chamberlain of Connecticut sang "The Old Oaken Bucket" at the recent dinner of the New Haven Business Men's Association in this city the New Haven Palladium today editorially advises him hereafter to cut out that part of the Gubernatorial functions on festive occasions. The Palladiu #

"There are some people with crabbed natures and who see little of the bright side of life who are inclined to think that it is not quite dignified for his Excellency to rise on these occasions and render a solo. To on these occasions and render a solo. To them the act of speechmaking is regarded as what should be the limit of a Governor's

share on a special occasion.
"Simply with the idea of suggesting how Gov. Chamberlain may best retain the loy-alty of all the good people, the dyspeptic and the hale fellow well met alike, we sug gest that he decline in the future to respon to the calls for 'The Old Oaken Bucket.'"

THE SCHOOL AND THE CHURCH An Irishman's Defence of the Publi Schools.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In to day's SUN I noticed a letter from Frank W Smith, chairman New York Chapter Knights of Columbus, about the Rev. Minot Savage, on some remarks of Archbishop Farley about the city's money for a Catholic library and the parochial schools.

Nobody is a truer Irishman than myself came over from County Armagh in 1862. I fought in the war. I am no kicker, either. got my pay and was treated all right. Over here in America I have found a good home, made money, and raised a large family.

The public schools gave all my children good education, and they have all done well I am a go'd Citholic, but I believe it the Church for religion. All I've seen comout of any religious schools have been young men and women who did not compete with those raised in public schools. Study

with those raised in public schools. Study when you study, pray when you pray, say I. That's ny motto.

New, I own property, and I pay taxes for the public schools, and I contribute to the Catholic Church for the Catholic schools. I don't kick about that, but I don't see why I should pay more taxes for Catholic schools. Then the Episcopalians and all the heretic sects could come in too, for their schools, and ask for public money. So we would set it in the neek, sure. And the Church would

sects could come in too, for their schools, and ask for public money. So we would get it in the neck, sure. And the Church would want still just as much money as ever for the parecial schools in the collection.

Mr. Smith says the safety of the Republic lies in the parochial schools. That's a good one. Mr. Smith. But by experience I know the public schools can't be beat for making good citizens.

Another thing. Mr. Smith belongs to the Knights of Columbus. Well, I will not join any society that bands one set of men against another. I've come over to this Protestant country. I fought for it, thank God, and it has given me a good living and enough to put by. It has pleased God to bless me with a large family here, and we are all proud to be Irish Americars. I believe in charity toward all, as Mr. Smith says, but not in banding together against some, or having schools to teach the religious ideas of any Church for a business education.

Milles Flannagan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.

A Lutheran Clergyman's View.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Does not your correspondent, Frank W. Smith. believe that there is also "every reason" that the parochial schools of the Lutheran Church and the parochial schools of the Jewish Syna gogues, and the parochial schools of the Eniscopal Church should receive "public support in the way of the city's money?" is not the argument just as logical in favor of these other religious bodies as it is in favor of the Roman Catholic Church? There are

of the Roman Catholic Church? There are 600,000 Jews in this city, and there are hundreds of thousands of a Lutheran population. If public funds are to be used by any relicious body in harmony with their own ideas of education, how long will it be before the Methodist and the Presbyterian and all of the other religious bodies will demand equal favors?

Admit the principle for which our Roman Catholic friends armie and it will not be long before we shall be compelled to say farewell to the common school which has been, and is, the chief support of American institutions, inasmuch as it is the steat leveller and harmonizer and Americanizer of the multitudes who are entering this country from almost every land in the world. I believe that I prove myself to be a better Lutheran by refusing to demand for my Church from the city what it would not be safe for the city to grant to every other church.

New York, Feb. 18.

William Everett on the Attack on Dr. Hale From the Boston Evening Transcript. "Let me contribute to the discussion of Hale's admission to the communion my own experience at Trinity College, Cambridge, England. I entered that college in October, 1859, being then, as I am now, a communicant member of the First

Church in Boston, the church of John Winthrop and John Cotton. On the first Sunday in November, it I remember rightly, a celebration of the communion was announced in the college chapel. As the rubric of the Church of England directs the na of those proposing to communicate to be given to the minister. I called on the college tutor and asked him if this was necessary. He told me it wa not, but that I had simply to remain and that the college authorities were very glad to have me. I remained, and received the cup, kneeling, from the hands of the venerable Professor Adam Sedgwick. From that time on I partock regularly of the rite, the master and fellows knowing perfectly well that

was an Unitarian. It is hoped the critics of Dr. Hale's admission remember that Bishop Brooks's baptism was re-ceived from the hands of a Unitarian minister.

Taking the Wedding Party on the Honey moon

From the Baltimore American.
CRICAGO, Feb. 13.—Miss Marion Ream, daughter
of Norman B. Ream, who will be married Wednesday to Raymond Stephens, has invited all the bridesmalds, ushers and the best man oridesmaids, ushers and the best man to accom-pany her on the wedding trip. A private car will convey the party South, and then comes a voyage to Nassau. The bridesmaids are Miss Bissell of Dublegue, Miss Deporthy Froherser of Johnstown, Pa.: Miss Klipatrick of Baltimore, and Miss Eleanor Keley, Miss Mariorie Streeter and Miss Florence Grey of Calcago. Grey of Calcago.
Miss Frances Ream, the bride's sister, the maid

of honor, will co, too. Nine men are invited to be of the party.

TO BREED FEATHERLESS FOWLS. DAY NAMED FOR SUPREME BENCH Solicitor Richards to Succeed Him as Cir-

cuit Judge, Sixth Circuit. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The President announced to-day the appointment of Judge William R. Day of Ohio to be Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in place of Justice Shiras, whose resignation takes effect on the 24th inst. Announcement was also made of the appointment of John K. Richards of Ohio, the present Solicitor-General, to the vacancy on the bench of the Sixth Circuit, consequent on the appointment of Judge Day to the Supreme Court. The appointment was made at the request of Attorney-General Knox and upon the indorsement of the Justices of the Supreme Court This

of the Justices of the Supreme Court This advancement has a precedent in the case of Gov Tatt, who was appointed when Solicitor-General to the same Judgeship to which Mr. Richards is now appointed. The announcement was also made of the appointment of Assistant Attorney-General Henry M. Hoyt of Pennsylvania to the Solicitor-Generalship in Mr. Richards's place. This step is in accordance with the idea of promotion in the civil service. Holmes Conrad of Virginia, when Assistant Attorney-General in President Cleveland's second administration, was promoted to be Solicitor-General.

The President also announced the appointment of Representative Page Morris of

ment of Representative Page Morris of Minnesota to the new District Judgeship

RUSSIA PAYS THE INDEMNITY. \$165.315 for the Selzure of American Vessels Engaged in Sealing.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, informed Secretary Hay to-day that he had received from his Government the amount of claims awarded to shipowners for the seizure of their vessels and the imprisonment of officers and crews by Russian warships on the charge of engaging in sealing operations in waters near the Siberian coast, over which Russia claimed jurisdiction. These claims were referred to the arbitration of Dr. Asser, a distinguished Dutch jurist, and he decided in favor of the American

claimants and awarded damages with interest from specified dates. Count Cassini told Secretary Hay that he was ready to pay over the money to the State Department as soon as the computa-tion of interest had been made, and the

tion of interest had been made, and the exact total amount of the indemnity charged against Russia fixed. A computation of the interest was made by the State Department this afternoon and this, added to the amounts of the claims awarded, brings the total of Russia's indebtedness to \$165,315.

The owners of the following vessels will receive payment of the amounts stated: The Cape Horn Pigeon, \$33,033; the James Hamilton Lewis, \$52,570; the C. H. White, \$17,685, and the Kate and Anne, \$2,427.

ROOSEVELT ACCEPTS A PLACE On Beecher Memorial Committee-Henry

Phipps Cables \$1,000 to the Fund. The Rev. Dr. Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, received a letter from President Roosevelt accepting honorary membership on the general committee of the Beacher Memorial Fund. Henry Phipps, the steel merchant of Pittsburg, who is in Colombo, Ceylon, has cabled a subscription of \$1,900

Among the prominent men who have Among the prominent men who have consented to serve on the general committee are ex-President Cleveland, Secretary of State Hay, Admiral Dewey, Justice Brewer, ex-Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania, Senator Nelson, Senator Beveridge, Senator Hanna, Mayor Low, Alexander E. Orrand scores of others in professional and business life.

The public meeting at which the plans for the memorial will be fully outlined will be held in the Brooklyn Academy of Music on Sunday evening, March 2, which will be the sixteenth anniversary of Mr. Beecher's death.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE. Programme for the Laying of the Cornerstone To-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.-The programme for the laying of the cornerstone of the Army War College, Washington Barrack on Saturday morning has been completed President Roosevelt and Secretary Root will take part in the ceremonies and make addresses. Major-Gen. S. B. M. Young will also make an address. The military feature of the exercises will be appropriate to the occasion. The troops taking part will be commanded by Col W. M. Black. Corps of Engineers. Music will be furnished by the Engineer band and the Second Cavaler hand. alry band

The exercises incident to the cornerstone laying will be notable. The invocation will be pronounced by Bishop Satterlee of the Episcopal Church, and the Grand Lodge of Masons of the District of Columbia will formally place in position the cornerstone

LIEUT. WELLS TO BE TRIED. Commander of Tug Leyden Charged With

"Reprebensible Neglect." WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- Secretary Moody has ordered a court-martial of Lieut. Chester Wells, commanding officer of the nevy tug Leyden, which ran on the rocks near Block Island several weeks ago and was

The court of inquiry reported to the Navy Department that the loss of the Leyden was due to the "reprehensible neglect" of the commanding officer, and recommended that he be reprimanded and that no further action be taken.

Secretary Moody disapproves of this

recommendation and says that a case of reprehensible neglect should not be permitted to end except by the court-martial of the negligent officer.

MILITARY ESSAYS HONORS. Lieut. Stuart of West Point Wins a Gold

The Military Service Institution of the United States has awarded these prizes for essays on "The Organization and Functions of a Bureau of Military Intelligence:"

Medal in Competition.

First prize, a gold medal, \$100 and life membership to Lieut Edwin R Stuart, of the Corps of Engineers on duty at West Point; second prize, a silver medal, \$50 and honorable mention to Cant. T Bentley Mott of the Artillery Corps, Military Attaché at the United States Legation in Paris; third prize, honorable mention, to Major Robert K. Evans of the Adjutant General's Department at Vancouver barracks, Wesh.

Lieut, Stuart also carried off the gold

Lieut. Stuart also carried off the gold medal of 1901.

Old Shoes Wanted for City Lodgers. The cold weather has made things lively at the City Lodging House which can only accommodate 250 lodgers at the most Every inch of space has been in demand. On Wednesday evening Supt. Yorke was forced to ask aid of the Charities Department and temporary quarters were pre-pared on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street for sixty men. Supt. Yorke said yesterday that he would have ro trouble in disposing of all the old shoes that were sent him. Many applicants for aid come with their feet wranged in rags. come with their feet wrapped in rags

Battleship Squadron at Gulf Ports. WASHINGTON, Feb. 19 .- In a telegram received at the Navy Department to-day from Rear Admiral Higginson, commanding the battleship squadron of the North Atlantic naval force, reports the arrival at Galveston yesterday from Ponce, P. R., of the battleships Kearsarge, lowa and Illinois. He says that he has sent the Alabama to Mobile, the Texas to New Orleans and the Indiana to Persucola. The Massachusetts and the tender Scorpion will arrive a Galacter to leave the sent on leave the sent of the veston later.